

**IN THE SPECIFICATION:**

**Please replace paragraph 5 at page 19 continuing onto page 20, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Actually, however, the above-mentioned various reasons may cause a deviation on the TS packets received by a network communication, such as the Internet. In this case, the timing relationship is as shown in FIG. 3, for example. A substantial error indicated by  $\Delta T$  occurs between accumulated value  $\sum(Rx(i+1)-Rx(i))$  ( $i=m$  to  $n-1$ , holding the same with the following) of Rx intervals of reception time Rx of each TS packet shown in the upper portion and accumulated value  $\sum(Tx(i+1)-Tx(i))$  ( $i=m$  to  $n-1$ , holding the same with the following) of time stamp Tx of each TS packet.

For example, from the relationship shown in FIG. 3, an error per unit time (an error in unit of one clock) is expressed in  $\Delta T/t$ . Therefore, an error per TS packet CLK(1PKT) has a relationship shown in equation (1) below:

$$\cancel{CLK_{(1PKT)} = \frac{\Delta t}{t} \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i))} \quad (1) \quad \underline{CLK_{(1PKT)} = \frac{\Delta T}{t} \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i))} \quad (1)$$

**Please replace paragraph 2 at page 21, with the following rewritten paragraph:**

Adjusted packet count C is the inverse number of error CLK(1PKT) as shown in equation (2) below:

$$\cancel{C = \frac{1}{\frac{\Delta t}{t} \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i))} = \left( \frac{1}{CLK_{(1PKT)}} \right)} \quad (2) \quad \underline{C = \frac{1}{\frac{\Delta T}{t} \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i))} = \left( \frac{1}{CLK_{(1PKT)}} \right)} \quad (2)$$

$$= \frac{1}{\left( \frac{\sum_{i=m}^{n-1} (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i)) - \sum_{i=m}^{n-1} (Rx(i+1) - Rx(i))}{N - PKT \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i))} \right)} \times (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i)) \quad (3)$$

$$= \frac{N - PKT}{\sum_{i=m}^{n-1} (Tx(i+1) - Tx(i)) - \sum_{i=m}^{n-1} (Rx(i+1) - Rx(i))} \quad (4)$$